

VOTING FOR HILL.

New York City's Primaries All Go His Way.

LONG ISLAND DOES THE SAME THING.

The Cleveland People Take It Out in Red Fire and Brass Bands.

WHILE MR. HILL GETS ALL THE VOTES.

The Returns Show That Cleveland Is Not in the Race, and That Hill Stands Alone.

New York, February 17.—[Special].—Ten assembly districts in this city held their primaries tonight and elected Hill delegates to the democratic state convention.

The primaries of the twentieth district were held last night, and the other districts will elect their delegates tomorrow night.

The entire delegation from the city will be for Hill. The newspapers will make no effort to capture the delegation in any district. They know well enough that they have no votes to amount to anything. The delegates, with few exceptions, will be well-known business men. No local office holders will be elected. A light vote is expected at all the city primaries, because there is no question of the result.

Long Island City elected a solid Hill delegation last night, and Sing Sing did the same today. The Brooklyn and Kings county delegation will be solid.

The indications are that Cleveland will have less than twenty delegates in the state convention out of 384.

In this city there is no excitement over the election of the delegates. The mugwump leaders will not vote. They prefer red fire and brass bands to actual work. They protest, and Hill gets the votes and the delegates.

HOW THE DELEGATES STAND.

The Counties Continue to Declare in Favor of Mr. Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 17.—[Special].—The selection of delegates to the state convention is progressing most satisfactorily. The enthusiasm is unabated, and the success of the Hill forces uninterrupted. In many of the assembly districts the fight for the choice of delegates has been sharp, and the success of the Hill men has been due to superior management. The reports sent out that in certain districts no Cleveland men were present, and that the convention was absolutely controlled by Hill men, is authoritatively denied. Each one of the district conventions has elected delegates only after a spirited contest, in which the Cleveland forces were duly represented.

The Work Up to Date.

The result of the work of the conventions up to a late hour tonight gave Hill 139 delegates, Cleveland 3, and one contested district. The counties which have completed their conventions and selected Hill delegates are: Albany, 3; Broome, 3; Cayuga, 6; Chemung, 3; Chenango, 3; Columbia, 3; Delaware, 3; Dutchess, 3; Greene, 3; Hamilton, 3; Lewis, 3; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomery, 3; Niagara, 3; Oneida, 3; Ontario, 3; Orange, 3; Orleans, 3; Oswego, 3; Otsego, 3; Rensselaer, 3; Richmond, 3; Rockland, 3; St. Lawrence, 3; Saratoga, 3; Schoharie, 3; Schoharie, 3; Schuyler, 3; Seneca, 3; Steuben, 3; Tioga, 3; Tompkins, 3; Ulster, 3; Washington, 3; Wayne, 3; Westchester, 3; Wyoming, 3.

For Cleveland, Essex, 3; contested, Chautauqua, first district.

What About the Convention?

The all-absorbing topic of interest is the convention, the political issues and the availability of candidates. The consensus of opinion is not only that Hill is by far the strongest man in New York, but that by the time of the assembling of the national convention at Chicago he will be the choice of many of the western and southern states now in favor of Cleveland. It is as an official in high authority today stated:

"What we want in this state is votes, no matter who the presidential candidate may be. We want all the democratic votes that can be polled. It, therefore, behooves the democratic party of this state to have a unity of purpose, to have one candidate to present at Chicago. The expression of the popular choice within the past few days shows the improbability, if not the impossibility, of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. It is a foregone conclusion that New York will send a solid Hill delegation to Chicago. It will meet other solid Hill delegations from other states, and the first ballot will show a very large following for Hill."

New York can proudly point to her leader who has never known a failure, and is the most conspicuous figure in American politics today. If the democratic party is looking for a successful leader, it will find such a leader, who has taken the state of New York out of republican hands, in the person of Senator Hill. His record of economy as an executive, his assiduity as a magistrate and his patriotism and loyalty as a leader place him as a man of great moral courage.

The Day Is Closing.

The convention in this state will finish up its work with but little delay, as in all probability there will be few contested delegations, and the unanimity of choice for Hill will do away with any contest. The action of New York and Kings counties is awaited with considerable degree of interest. On Saturday of this week, delegations will begin to arrive, and the active work of the delegates and friends of candidates will begin.

Michigan Turning to Hill.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—[Special].—Mr. Whiting, of Michigan, one of the most prominent democratic members of the ways and means committee, returned from a visit home today. He says there is a very strong and growing Hill sentiment in his state. Cleveland, he says, has always been very strong there, and the ex-president's friends are working earnestly to secure the delegation to the national convention, but the Hill sentiment is growing stronger, while the Cleveland sentiment becomes weaker.

Mr. Whiting believes that a majority of the delegation will be Hill men, and would not be surprised to see two-thirds for the New York senator. He says the people are beginning to realize that with Hill we can win.

E. W. B.

WILL RETURN THE FLAGS.

The Senate Agrees That Mexico Should Have Back Her Banners.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—In the senate, immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back favorably the joint resolution

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The Chicago people always do things well and are going to do this up in the very best style. They will run one or more special trains, provided enough statesmen go to fill them. But somehow the impression has gone out among the members of congress that the trip is simply gotten up to make votes for the five-million-dollar appropriation which has been asked for from the government for the world's fair. For this reason many members of congress, while they would like to visit Chicago and see what is being done, feel they cannot vote for the appropriation and, therefore, cannot take advantage of the trip.

Perhaps not more than fifty members and senators will take advantage of this opportunity to witness the world's fair as it stands at present.

As to the five-million-dollar appropriation, it is quite safe to say that Chicago stands no chance whatever of getting it at this session of congress. The majority of the members of the house do not believe in appropriations of this character, and especially on the verge of a presidential campaign. It might be done next session, but that even is very doubtful. Congress, after making loans to the centennial and the New Orleans cotton exposition, became very tired of aiding expositions, and a sentiment seems to have gone up all over the country against them.

The Chicago people say they are going to make the world's fair a success whether they get the government appropriation or not, but that with the government appropriation it would be made much more of a success. Should they fail, as they will do this session, they will renew their efforts at the next session.

The Chicago people have a very little way of getting whatever they want, and it is barely possible, though hardly probable, that they will get an appropriation of perhaps two or three million dollars at the next session.

To St. Louis via Chicago.

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In speaking of this matter today Second Assistant Postmaster General J. Lowrie Bell said that the Atlantic Coast Line was practically the only railroad in this country which received a subsidy from the government, and that even as it is it does not pay for itself. He said that the Richmond and Danville railroad, which is not subsidized, Mr. Bell said he thought it unfair to the other railroads of this country to subsidize one when others were equally as deserving. He does not believe that the discontinuation of the subsidy to the Atlantic Coast Line will interfere with the business of the line, since the subsidy was first given ten years ago, the business of the road has grown considerably, and it must run, to do the natural business, all the trains and just as fast trains as it now runs.

Mr. Bell thinks that congress will see this in the same light that the department does and that no appropriation will be made for the continuation of this subsidy.

In speaking further of the mail facilities of the south Mr. Bell said that no section of this country enjoyed better mail facilities than the south and southwest—that section of the country which the Richmond and Danville railroad served and its connections thereto. He was even enthusiastic in his praise of the excellent management of the Richmond and Danville system, stating that the service was as fast and regular as could be expected, even were they subsidized.

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Farmer Tunstun, of Kansas, Engages in a War of Words with the Georgia Talker.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—[Special].—The new members of the present house are not at all backward. They never miss an opportunity to orate. The Indian appropriation bill was up today, and on it the new members orated to their hearts' content on all subjects. They will go right on at the same rate tomorrow. While they don't know anything about the needs of the Indian, and don't care, still there are some things they know, and they are determined to talk out in meeting on this thing.

It Brings Out Watson.

Colonel Watson, of Georgia, took advantage of the Indian bill to speak about the depressed condition of the people, not the Indians, but other people whose votes are necessary to re-election. Mr. Watson is a good talker, if he does deal in much humbug, but he has talked so much since his advent in the halls of congress that he does not attract that attention which his oratory deserves. During his speech he had quite a lively little tilt with Tunstun, of Kansas, who, owing to the latter's earnestness and persistence, created much amusement. Mr. Watson said that his heart was bleeding with a sense of the distress of the people he represented, but his voice could never be raised in this hall against a fair, liberal and wise appropriation for the red men of the west. What his people wanted was not stunginess in the treatment of other people, but justice to themselves. Give them fair laws—laws that recognized no special class; that recognized no special privileges.

Referring to the agricultural interests of the country, he argued that the prices of products of the farmers had been greatly decreased owing to the financial laws now in force.

Where Funston Comes In.

He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Funston, of Kansas, (whom he dubbed "Farmer Funston"), and the colloquy between the two gentlemen was amusing, though carried on amid confusion which rendered their voices almost indistinguishable. Mr. Funston declared that according to the report of the superintendent of the census every man, woman and child in the land was entitled to \$1,000, but under the law money had been dumped in the hands of those who had special privileges. Those sections of the country where railroads thrived, where banks thrived, where monopolies thrived, had been built up at the expense of the agricultural interests. For the last twenty-five years the national banks had had the people's money for 1 per cent, and had been making their money by lending it to the people, to whom it belonged, at between 8 and 10 per cent.

At this point Mr. Funston again interrupted, and despite Mr. Watson's refusal to yield and his suggestion that Mr. Funston had better resume his seat, continued to ply Mr. Watson with questions, such to the detriment of the house.

The confusion was great, and it was in vain that the chairman, who had been called in to settle the matter, tried to restore order. Mr. Funston was persistent in his queries, and his persistence led to Mr. Watson's inquiry: "Who is boss, the chairman or the gentleman from Kansas?"

The National Banking Laws.

Continuing, Mr. Watson attacked the national banking laws, and many of his statements were contradicted by Mr. Funston. One of Mr. Funston's queries was: "Does the gentleman mean to say that the government loans money to national banks for the purpose of circulation?"

"There is no gentleman who has heard me that does not understand me," was Mr. Watson's response.

"If you show this house," continued Mr. Funston, "that the government has loaned one dollar to national banks for the purposes of circulation, I will resign my seat in favor of a democrat."

"The inducement is very great," retorted Mr. Watson amid increased merriment. In consequence of Mr. Funston's remarks, manufacturers and railroads had asked congress for donations. The farmers had asked for nothing. Class legislation had been the rule of the day. The gentleman talked about the defense of the country by the construction of a navy, by the erection of forts; but the strongest defense the country could have was on the ground of the circulation of money.

The best bulwark of constitutional government was in the hearts of the people and in a government that recognized no special class or section, but did the right thing, whether it be the red man, black man or white man.

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the following preamble and resolution:

In view of the unrest and extremely distressed condition of the masses of the people in this country, and their eager inquiry as to the policy of this house toward the people.

Resolved, That the committee on agriculture sympathize, and promise to do all in our power for relief, on the line of improved finances and reduced taxation.

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, objected.

To Adjourn Until Tuesday.

If the house decides tomorrow to adjourn over from Friday evening on account of Washington being closed on Monday, Speaker Crisp and Mr. Crisp will perhaps go down to Fort Moore tomorrow evening to remain until Monday. A few days in a different atmosphere and a change of surroundings, it is believed, will strengthen the speaker for the hard work that is before him.

To Investigate Judge McCormick.

Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, introduced a resolution in the house today instructing the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges of corrupt practices upon the bench, and many other charges that have been preferred against Judge A. P. McCormick, the Texas, recently appointed judge of the new fourth judicial circuit. Those who know him say there will be some sensational developments when his record is delved into, and that the senate cannot confirm him, but his friends say the charges have been brought by other aspirants.

Senator Colquhoun left for Atlanta tonight to spend a few days.

Colonel Winn has succeeded in having a daily mail service established between Car-

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ATLANTA, GA., February 18, 1892.

Where Mr. Hill Stands.
The Savannah News seems inclined to deal fairly with the various candidates for the democratic nomination. In order to aid it in carrying out this part of its programme, we desire to correct the following piece of misinformation which we find in its editorial columns:

Hill is not in favor of the free coinage of silver. He doesn't dare to say that he is. In a speech that he made at Elmore not long ago he endeavored to create the impression that he was in harmony with those who are trying to bring about the free coinage of silver, but in a subsequent speech at Albany he made it quite clear that he does not think it advisable to attempt free coinage legislation at this time, and he also raised a doubt in the minds of other democratic leaders as to whether he is an earnest believer in the cause of tariff reform. In a speech in New York last Friday night Congressman Hill hinted that Hill wanted to take a step backward rather than forward so far as the tariff is concerned.

Senator Hill's Elmore speech was an out-and-out declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver. He took the ground that the melting-pot was the only test of the purity of the two metals, and declared that the free coinage of silver on equal terms with gold would enable the white metal to stand this test. He also said in his Elmore speech that he thought it would be best to pass no free coinage bill at this session, and he gave a very substantial reason—namely, that President Harrison might conclude to sign the bill—thus reaping some of the advantages of it—and then employ the power and influence of the republican administration to nullify it. In other words, while Mr. Hill is an ardent free coinage man, he would prefer to see silver restored to its place in the currency under the auspices of a friendly administration; he would prefer to see the details of its restoration arranged by the democrats themselves.

This is a more question of policy or expediency. The Constitution is not in favor of postponement, but this fact does not prevent us from doing Mr. Hill entire justice in the matter. He would prefer to see the democrats reap all the party advantage that may grow out of the restoration of silver as a money metal.

The News quotes from Mr. Mills to show that Mr. Hill wants "to take a step backward rather than forward so far as the tariff is concerned." There is nothing whatever in Mr. Mills's remark. It has no basis in fact. Mr. Hill suggested that the democrats in congress should move for the repeal of the two McKinley laws in response to the overwhelming demands of the people in 1890. This, he says, would leave "the taxation of the country standing on the very data of Mr. Cleveland's famous message."

Right at that point democratic tariff reform could begin. Surely it would be "a step backward" for the democratic party to make arrangements to reform the McKinley laws. What the democrats have all along demanded is reform of the tariff of 1883. Repeal the McKinley laws and the party would still have this duty before it. Is it "a step backward" to demand the repeal of the McKinley laws?

Editor Walsh for the State Senate.
The talk of the people in his district, and the gossip of the press, strongly indicate that the Hon. Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, will be in the race for the state senate.

Editor Walsh would serve his constituents and the state wisely and well in the Georgia senate. He stands in the front rank of southern journalists and southern democrats. He is a brainy, big-hearted, progressive man of affairs, and the commonwealth, having already profited by his splendid services, desires to see him in her higher councils.

Mr. Walsh has a legion of friends who will enthusiastically back him, if he is willing to stand for the state senate.

A Voice from Tennessee.
Atlanta will have a distinguished guest today in the person of Hon. Robert L. Taylor, ex-governor of Tennessee, and probably a United States senator from that state after next January.

But it is not in the official dignity of a chief magistrate that he comes to Atlanta. It is rather in a holiday humor, with infinite jest and with no end of merry-making. Governor Taylor is known the country over as an orator-musician, and his widest fame arises out of his happy personality, rather than from political preferment. "The Fiddle and the Bow," of which he speaks tonight, have a national reputation, dating back to the unforgettable campaign when the two brothers ran against each other for governor of Tennessee.

Governor Taylor will be called the modern Orpheus. With his splendid physique he is a true son of Apollo, and faithful witnesses declare that, while his violin had magic to move men, the cows loved after him, and the trees moved closer to hear, bowed by his eloquence, or clapping their leaves in merriment. We are glad Tennessee sends such a genial son of a woman of wit, and we trust that he will never, like Orpheus, have to descend to the infernal regions to find his new love. There are many strong ties between Georgia and Tennessee. We drew some of our best citizens from there, and happily we may capture another today. At least, we will draw inspiration from the eloquence of our distinguished visitor, and the wine of wit, with attic salt, will season the repeat withal.

We feel sure we can promise in advance that the gallant governor will find at the Young Men's Christian Association hall to

night an audience of a size and character to make his heart glad, and we trust that as many as can get in the building will take advantage of the informal reception to give him the right hand of fellowship.

Very Significant.
A business man, in calling attention to the following extract from an editorial in The New York Journal of Commerce, says that paper seldom makes a mistake, and that he has known it to be correct in its estimate of a man when three-fourths of the newspapers were against him:

"On the democratic side Senator Hill is in advance of all the rest of the party. He is the ablest politician in this country. He is a born leader, with a rare executive ability, tact, pluck, and no little personal magnetism. The smartest men do not always succeed, and in pushing his claims so pertinaciously he has made for himself many antagonists. It is our opinion that if he is nominated with any show of unanimity he has the best chance of being elected of any one in the list on either side."

Nothing more significant has yet appeared in print. The Journal of Commerce, in the estimation of nine-tenths of the business men in the United States, is a sort of commercial Bible, and cannot possibly be wrong. This great paper's estimate of Hill and his chances cannot fail to impress itself deeply upon the public mind.

And it is right—"Senator Hill is in advance!"

Solid for Hill.
In Buffalo, in the county of Erie, it was confidently expected that the followers of Mr. Cleveland would make a stubborn fight. We have seen the statement made in the newspapers that Buffalo was swarming with Cleveland democrats, who proposed to make a showing there or know the reason why. It was to be expected that the struggle there would show that a majority of the democratic voters are for Mr. Cleveland. It is his old home, and it would seem to be natural that he should have a strong following there.

The thousands of the anti-Hill men were such that one of them journeyed all the way to New York city for the purpose of assuring the would-be balloters that there was a great deal of indignation in Buffalo and Erie county against David B. Hill.

The primaries for the choice of delegates to the state convention came off in Buffalo last Saturday night, and the interest felt in the result was shown by the fact that an unusually heavy vote was polled, in some instances approximating the democratic vote cast in the fall elections. But Hill carried everything before him, and Cleveland failed to get a delegate in his own county.

We allude to this fact here simply to show the democrats of Georgia that the democratic opposition to Hill is on paper. It is confined to mugwump editors and a few men who have the knack of serving both parties. The democrats who compose the party—who do the voting and the thinking—are solid for Hill. The democrats who carried the party to victory last fall, and who will carry it to victory this year, are solid for Hill.

The Raleigh State Chronicle recently stated the case of a farmer who was doing well out in the country until a railroad came along by his farm, and in the course of a few years he had little or nothing left. The Chronicle offered a prize for the best answer to the question: "Why was the farmer made poorer?"

Most of the answers were sent in by farmers, but the prize has been awarded to Lawyer Carter, of Asheville, whose reply is as follows:

You have given the only reason that can be given for that particular farmer's change of fortune, in your statement of his case. He was certainly not "made poor" by being brought into contact with the world. That fact ought logically to have improved his condition. His farm was not "ruined" because he ceased to raise cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, corn and wheat, and sought rather to keep himself "well informed about the markets of the world." He simply did the reverse of the right thing, "came to do evil and learn to do well," and his "being brought into contact with the world" had nothing to do with it. The farmer was simply an unwise man who did not know how to make the most of his improved opportunities.

By being brought in contact with the world if he has a good, unencumbered, well-stocked farm as his capital and good hard sense in his head.

It strikes us that the lawyer is altogether too indefinite. He says that the farmer was unwise and "did not know how to make the most of his improved opportunities." He should come to the front again, and tell the farmer just how to make the most of his improved opportunities.

THE EATERS OF HORSEFEATHER IN PARIS ought to try their appetites on the Georgia mule.

With Mr. BLAINE out of the way, it ought to be a walk-over for Harrison and Bay McKee in the republican convention.

BON INGERSOLL says that the republicans can elect their candidate this year if they will nominate a good man. The great question is, where will they find a good man?

EDITOR GARZA had not suspended publication at last accounts.

THE DEMOCRATIC farmers of New York are so pleased with the call for a party convention that they are all voting for Hill.

THE REPUBLICANS of Colorado are for free silver and protection. The Western Post thinks they ought to get up a debate with the Massachusetts democrats, who are for free trade and the gold dollar.

SOME of Mr. Blaine's friends say that they propose to run it anyhow.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.
The New York Journal of Commerce, the ablest paper of its class in the country, takes an encouraging view of the south's future, and proposes to develop meritorious southern enterprises in the interests of investors and the people alike. The Journal of Commerce is entering a grand field, and its influence will be an active factor in our work of development.

OUTWESTERN exchanges are full of apparently reliable stories describing a turbulent condition of affairs in Mexico. Diaz is ruling with the arbitrary methods of a king, and the masses incited by the press are ready for revolution. Twenty Mexican soldiers were slain in a recent fight in Chihuahua, and it is thought that the uprising will spread.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER thinks that the development of the south is a matter of time. It says: "At all events it is obvious that the spread of culture is modifying all kinds of decadent material. The pulpit no longer thunders; it reasons briefly. There are no Patrick Henrys in congress. The lecture field is almost abandoned to men who read, narrate and retell, and who even feel the need of a stereopticon." This is true. We have no Patrick Henrys. We have talkers, and mighty ones most of them. Culture seems to have made our speakers and talkers very uninteresting.

SPEAKERS or WILLIAM DUNGLAKE. The Nashville American says: "Miss Dunnglake has reached a point where it pays to write and it is all due to her own inward consciousness that she could evolve stories in spite of discouraging words

from those around her, or worse, their severe silence as to her abilities. Last year, from stories alone, she received \$2,000, and she can already see \$3,000 for this year. The Arena Publishing Company has engaged eight stories, to be handed in before next January, and several other publishers have spoken for more. Some offers she was forced to decline. In addition to this she has four separate volumes of collected stories in the press, from which she will receive a neat royalty. The other day she read three of her stories before a gathering of editors and publishers, and at the conclusion of one of them she was asked to read the next. She read the editorship of a magazine. Will Allen's dreams are being realized. She is becoming the property of a whole people."

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The Jackson Argus says there will be a great array of available material for candidates to represent the sixth district in congress at the approaching election. Every county will furnish several men.

Here's the list of probable candidates for congress in the seventh district: Judge John A. Morrow, Hon. Seal Wright, and Hon. R. W. Everett for re-election.

The Covington Enterprise says the friends of Mr. James Richards, of the seventh district, Judge John A. Morrow, Hon. Seal Wright, and Hon. R. W. Everett for re-election.

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\$100,000.
Commercial paper
United States, Canada
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IT'S ALL THE TALK.

That Great Game of Football Next Satur-
day.

EXCITEMENT IS GROWING EVERY DAY.

Everything Is Lovely for the Crowds Who
Are Going Out to See the Great
Fun—Colors Will Wave.

This glorious sunshine gives promise of fair
weather and a crowded grand stand for the big
game of college football out at Piedmont park
next Saturday.

Everybody is going, and the excitement over
the game increases every day. It will unquestionably be the greatest day
Atlanta has ever seen in the line of college
sports, for it is going to be the grandest cham-
pionship game ever seen in the southern
states.

Yesterday a large force of hands were put to
work on the grounds removing much of the
plunder left by the King Solomon company.
The big grilliron, or arena, in which the game
will be played, will be mowed off with time,
like tennis courts, within a few days.

From Athens come the news that several
gay parties of young society people are
being made up to come over with the
college boys. The old men
and citizens generally of Athens are man-
ifesting a much increased interest in the
college boys who play. There will be a num-
ber of young ladies to come along with the
party, all of whom will be diked out with
pretty boys of ribbon representing the colors
of the university.

But the Alabama boys will not be left when
it comes to making a show. There
will be a special train to run into
Atlanta that day, bringing as many cars
as the engine can pull, and they will all be
loaded with passengers. Not only will a crowd
come from the college at Auburn, but the
town and other Alabama towns will send
large delegations to witness the greatest game
the south has ever known.

Increased Zeal in the Game.
The handsome and costly silver cup
offered by Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Al-
abama's popular jeweler, has given much in-
terest to the game and aroused more zeal
among the boys.

This was a handsome act on the part of
Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., and they de-
serve all the praise for it they are receiving
from the people of Athens and Auburn and
from the citizens of Atlanta as well. Yale
Princeton and Harvard have a championship
cup offered to them in all of their yachting
races and intercollegiate athletic games, and
Mr. J. P. Stevens, willing to encourage
these college athletic games in the south,
offered the handsome cup he could get up for
the winning team.

The Athens Boys.
There are a great many Atlanta fellows on
the team to play against Auburn. The team
from the State university will be composed of
the following members: E. W. Fry, center
back; Frank Howell, right guard; J. Kim-
ball, left guard; A. O. Halsey, right tackle;
B. Nally, left tackle; J. R. Lane, right end;
L. D. Fricks, left end; W. Gramling, quarter
back; T. J. Hertz, right half back; K. Kim-
ball, left half back; Henry Brown, full back.
The substitute will be O. C. Turner, rush
line; George Butler Watkins, A. W. H. M.
Moran.

The names of the Auburn team have
already been printed in THE CONSTITUTION.

Everybody Talking Football.

Everybody in the city is talking about the
big game.

In the hotels, on the streets, in the stores, at
school and around the family table the general
topic for talk is football.

Parties and gay companies of ladies and
gentlemen are being gotten up to go out to the
park that day. Every one will wear the
colors for one or the other team.

The Georgia colors are crimson and black.
The Alabama boys will wear orange, white
and blue to the breeze.

Those who go out in carriages will have a
good place reserved on which they can have
a splendid view of the game from their own
carriages. If they wish to do the proper thing
they will have to have pretty colors
tied in lookouts to die for.

Savannah and Atlanta to Play.

Negotiations are now being made to have a
game of football between Atlanta and Savan-
nah.

The Catholic Library team of the latter city
has challenged the Atlanta team to play them
here next Monday, but later arrangements
have been made to play the game in Savan-
nah, that offering a guarantee of \$225 or
prize of 55 per cent of the gate receipts.
An interesting game will be played.

THE BASEBALL SITUATION.

The indications point to a Good Meeting
on Saturday.

The baseball fever is growing.
And the southern league is almost an absolute
certainty.

Seventy cities will be represented in the meeting
next Saturday in Atlanta, and before that meet-
ing closes the actual rate of the baseball meet-
ing the south will be known.

Mr. Hoppie, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Steve Postell
were more industriously at work yesterday in the
interest of the league than ever before. Letters
and telegrams were abundant throughout the
day, and these called for immediate attention and
were as attentively cared for as could have been.
Then when not called with the correspondence
the gentlemen were discussing the outlook with
the many enthusiasts who called at the baseball
headquarters.

Early in the morning a telegram came from
Columbus, S. C., asking whether all the
clubs in the proposed league had been
fixed. The messenger was from James G.
Bennett, a namesake of the great New York jour-
nalist, and contained this inquiry:

"What are the prospects for Columbia? If
good will send details as to city authorized and
wholly owned on baseball. Answer."

President Postell authorized his signature to an
answer assuring Columbia that there was
a chance for any good town which could
maintain a good team and inviting its
delegation. Subsequently Mr. Bennett's
polite President Postell that the South Carolina
club would have its representative here Satur-
day.

New Orleans' delegation is now en route to At-
lanta. Telegrams came to the baseball head-
quarters yesterday from that city announcing that its
delegation would leave for Atlanta that night.
Nothing was heard from Macon, Columbus,
Charleston, A. L. Memphis during the day. The
silence of those four cities, however, is worth its
weight in gold. It indicates that they are wait-
ing to see in letter and telegram writing, but,
like Atlanta, are working. They have all said
they would be here and that's enough to those
who know them.

Mr. Hoppie and President Postell are slightly
distracted about Chattanooga. Nothing defi-
nite can be ascertained from that
city. No one there seems inclined to
take a leading hand in the work, but every-
body wants the game. Efforts are now being made to
get Mr. George Fry, a well-known journalist of
that city, interested.

Jim Hille, the graceful, forcible writer for The
Knoxville Journal, and Mr. Alex. Sum-
mers, the double-headed leader of the
Tribune, have forgotten their polit-
ical differences and are now working
hand in hand to give Tennessee's coming metropoli-
tan a good ball team.

The new grounds for the Atlanta club were sur-
veyed yesterday and early next week the local
management will make a selection between the
two places.

A batch of letters have been received from
players who want to work once more in Atlanta.

A Ten-Thousand-Dollar Hotel in Sight.
MURPHY, N. C., February 11.—(Special.)—A
movement is on foot to erect a ten-thousand-
dollar hotel here in the heart of Murphy, which,
if it materializes, will afford Murphy hotel accom-
modations which she has long been in need of.

W. C. T. U.
Let every member of our union be present at 3
o'clock, p. m., sharp, First Baptist church, today,
Thursday. Visitors and strangers welcome.

MISS STOKES, Secretary.

PRESTON'S HEADACHE
cures any headache—nothing else.

Prices Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Rates to Athens, Elberton and Other
Points to Be Reduced.

THE SHORT LINE WILL MAKE THEM.

Some of the Passenger Association's Mem-
bers Favor Abolishing the As-
sistant Commissionership.

The opening of the Georgia, Carolina and
Northern from Atlanta north will bring about
a revision of rates to a number of local points
by competing lines. Athens, Elberton, Abbe-
ville and Greenwood are such points. Being
the shortest route from Atlanta to the towns
named, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern
will make the rate.

Traffic Manager O. B. Smith, of the Sea-
board line, has been in Atlanta two or three
days but no arrangement has been made about
the rates yet. The Richmond and Danville
would like him to accept such rates as the
shortest route from Atlanta to the towns
named, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern
will make the rate.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern will be
the shortest of all the routes between Atlanta
and Athens, only sixty-nine miles, as against
80 by the Richmond and Danville and 130 by
the Georgia. So the compromise rate of \$3.60
will certainly be cut away down. Indeed,
one or both of the old roads may with-
draw rates between Atlanta and Athens. This
is merely a possibility. When the Georgia
Southern and Florida road was opened from
Macon south, old rates between Macon and
Florida by other routes were revised and the
rates were taken off. And when the South
Bound was opened from Savannah to Colum-
bia, S. C., last fall, the rate between the two
cities was reduced. The Georgia, Carolina
and Northern will be no exception.

As the policy of the Georgia, Carolina
and Northern will be to make new rates
based on the mileage competing lines will
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ELECTROPOISE VICTORY!

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by
Dr. Sanchez, the Inventor and Dis-
coverer.

CURES PNEUMONIA

—AND—
All Diseases Without Medicine!

On application, will furnish best
city testimonials. For sale at \$25
cash, by

ALEXANDER BECK,
State Agent, 450 Courtland St.,
ATLANTA, GA.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs,
and POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals
Cures: Fever, Congestion, Inflammation,
A. A. Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever,
B. B. Strangles, Lameness, Rheumatism,
C. C. Distemper, Nasal Discharges,
D. D. Botulism, Worms,
E. E. Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia,
F. F. Colic or Gripes, Bellyache,
G. G. Diarrhoea, Hemorrhages,
H. H. Urinary and Kidney Diseases,
I. I. Excessive Discharge, Manure,
J. J. Diseases of Digestion, Farallary,
Single Bottle (over 60 doses) \$5
Stable Cures, with Specifics, Manual . . . \$1
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil \$1.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil and Mediator . . \$1.00
In any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration from over-work or other causes.
Solely by HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
601 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ELYS CATARRH CREAM BALM

When applied into the nostrils, will absorb-
effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal
secretions, causing healthy
secretions, Italy in In-
flammation, protects
the membrane from addi-
tional colds, com-
pletely heals the sores
and restores sense of
taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is
agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.
ELYS CATARRH CREAM BALM, 50 Warren St., New York.

Prominent People Interviewed.

The Ladies of Atlanta Give Their Views.
Hill and Cleveland Not the Subject, but
They Talk on Hoyt's Fine Estates.

Mrs. on Washington street, says:
"Your home-packed Sweet-Pickled Peaches are
the best I have ever used. They are better than
my own home-made."

Mrs. on West Peachtree street, says:
"Please tell the people from me that your but-
ter is the best in the city, and at the popular
price at which you sell it, should be used by every
family here."

Mrs. of West End, says:
"I would never use canned goods until I tried a
can each of your fine Peaches and Pears. Now I
use them regularly, but will use no other. I find
them the most healthy and palatable food that I
can obtain."

Mrs. on Whitehall street:
"Please send me five pounds of your Rijano
Coffee; it is the best I have ever used."

Another Whitehall street lady remarks:
"You certainly have the finest preserves that I
ever saw in a store. I will never make another
jar if you will promise to keep the same quality
of home-made goods that you are now keeping."

A Capitol avenue lady says:
"I love to buy groceries from your store; every-
thing is always so clean, and you certainly keep
the very best quality of goods."

One of the best entertainers in the city says:
"I gave a dinner a few days ago, and my hus-
band told me afterwards that it was the best din-
ner that I ever served. Everything came from
your store."

Now we would remark:
"A word to the wise is sufficient."

W. R. HOYT,
50 Whitehall Street.

WEDDING PRESENTS

IN FINE
HAYLAND CHINA

—AND—
GENUINE CUT GLASS.

Everything usually
found in a large whole-
sale and retail crockery
and glassware house may
be seen at our store-
rooms. Our prices are
very reasonable, and you
will say so when you call
and examine the goods.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

STILSON, JEWELER.

33 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

To Bridge Over

The season you may
want something in the
Clothing line. Whether a
Suit, an Overcoat or an
odd pair of Pants for a
child, boy or man, we have
something to interest you.
As we have to make room
for an immense SPRING
Stock now on the way,
we feel sure that by
giving us a call you'll be
benefited by our prices.

Eiseman & Weil,
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,
3 Whitehall St.

See the \$1.00 Soft Hats
in our window.

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever burnt in
Atlanta. The very best lump coal \$5 per ton.
Best screened and washed nut coal, \$3.50 per ton
cash. I am also agent for the celebrated Corona
English pipe special price, on order lots. Best
oak and pine wood cheap for cash.

A. H. BENNING,
Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, Corner
Ninth and West & A. R. R., also 389 De-
catur street. Telephone 355 and 1131. Feb 18-1912

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts

DEALER IN
Cigars, Tobacco, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and
Cartridges.

Is just now receiving at the above houses and at
his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of
English pipe special price, on order lots. Best
oak and pine wood cheap for cash. All orders from
country and city promptly filled.
Terms cash.

The Shingle of Our
"MAMMYS"
Amoskeag Brand Never Splits



ATLANTA LUMBER CO.,
Corner Humphries and Glenn Sts.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Telephone, 897. Feb 18-1912

EQUITABLE OFFICE BUILDING

The contractors are now plaster-
ing in the Equitable Building. Parties
wishing to rent rooms in this
building arranged to suit their
wants will please apply at once to

Litt Bloodworth, Jr.,
Secretary East Atlanta Land Co.

FOR SALE.

Second-hand fire and
burglar-proof safes, of
nearly all styles, makes
and prices.

R. J. WILES.

VIGOR OF MEN

Essentially, Vigor of Men is a
restorative, strengthening, and
the train of evils from early errors or later excesses,
the results of overwork, debility, worry, etc. Full
strength, development, and tone given to every
organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural
remedy, immediate improvement seen. Full
directions, 2,000 references. Book, explanation
and testimonials sent free.

W. H. MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE BOTTOM OUT

Prices on Suits and
Overcoats can go no
lower. If you need either
come in; price will be as
low as you wish it. We
have some good things
in Boys' and Children's
Suits and extra Pants at
prices no parents will
grumble about.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,
Clothiers and Furnishers.

